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NEDHAM'S REMEMBRANCER, N. VII.

Why, he can smile, and murder while he smiles;
And cry content to that which grieves his heart:
And wet his cheeks with artificial tears;
And frame his face to all occasions:
Deceive more slily, than Ulysses could;
And, like a Sinon, take another Troy:
Change shapes, with PROTEUS, *for advantages;*
And set th' aff'ring CATALINE *to school.*

SHAKESPEARE'S HENRY 6th.

IF we did not bear in mind the characteristic features of his Excellency, we should be surprized to find him continue a semblance of regard to this people and making declarations of his services to his country. At the very instant, that he is evading a disclosure of his letters to certain personages in England, the only way in which he could make attonement for his crimes;—at the very time that he must know his *secret and confidential* conduct was detested, and his character stood displayed in the face of all men; at the very moment, when the arrogance of a traitor, above the reach of law, ought to have given place to the humility of a convict;—at the very instant, I say, when the blushes of guilt and contrition ought to have precluded all effrontery and vain-glory;—his Excellency assumes his *wonted character*, shamelessly disavows any design of subverting the constitution of this government, affirms that his letters rather tended *to preserve it entire*, and positively declares he had reason to think they had *not been ineffectual to that purpose*. * Is it possible to give an example of an enemy to the Common-wealth, whose public behavior was so devoid of shame, with desperate conspiracies so conspicuous to view? He could never suppose, that a people, remarkable for their discernment and understanding, would be blind to the plenary evidence laid before them, or that so paltry an artifice could renovate their confidence in his professions. It must have been a credulity below the milkiness of infancy, which could induce this people to suffer such declarations *from such a man* to delude them. His Excellency could, therefore, only intend to try the dangerous experiment of braving the scorn of mankind, and by sustaining the pressure of an open conviction, without discovering remorse of conscience, secure his pre-eminence among his fellows. Thus by showing himself as destitute of the sense of shame, as of guilt, he preserved that *darling* prerogative of being *the chief* among *his brethren*; and by pushing a hardy front on this trying occasion, he gave ample testimony, that he was as capable of bearing universal odium and scorn, as of *leading* in secret conspiracies and desperate machinations.

Upon the fourth of June, the House by message desired "that his Excellency would be pleased to order, that copies be laid before them of such letters as he had written (of certain dates) relating to the public affairs of this province; *together with such other letters as his Excellency should think proper.*" Here was a fair opportunity for this gentleman, to discover *some one instance* of friendship to the country in the multitude of his correspondencies. But so far from complying with this rational request, it was slighted with a dexterity and air peculiar to the person to whom it was made.

The Governor in his answer to the Council, on the 17th of June last, informs them that they "could *not possibly* form a *right judgment* of ALL "the parts of those letters, unless they should also "be furnished with the letters to which his are "wrote in answer." But in the name of common sense, in whose power did it lay to furnish these letters? and against whom, and of what does the presumption lay, in case they are not produced? He who wanted *a right judgment to be formed of all parts* of the correspondence would give all the light he was able into the matter;—and he who thought it would be for his advantage, and had it in his power, would speedily give that light. But I have the uncommon happiness to fall in with the gentleman, and in this instance I see other reasons than his word to believe, and, therefore, I credit him. I verily believe that *a right judgment* cannot be formed of ALL PARTS of his excellency's letters, without an inspection into those of his correspondent: and what is more, I believe that the very reason, why the letters of Whately were not produced was because;—being produced & compared;—they would aid us much, not only in *forming a right judgment of the letters*, but also to determine with convincing certainty what were the machinations and views,—the *whole* hearts and souls of *the writers*.

In his Excellency's letter of the 4th of Oct. 68, he acknowledges the receipt of Mr. Whately's letter of the 31st of July, and then proceeds, "*It is not strange* that measures should be immediately taken *to reduce the colonies*," &c. Now I believe that his Excellency could help us to form a much *better judgment* of what those measures were which he thus acquiesces in, if he would exhibit the letter to which his is an answer. But he prefers leaving the matter to suspicion and conjecture, rather than gratify us with the whole truth of fact:—and manifestly for this reason, because concealment is of more advantage to him than such a discovery. I think he can never have cause to complain, if this people think *the worst* of him, 'till he shall remove their just suspicions by a frank and full disclosure of his whole correspondence.—And as the gentleman chuses to leave us at large to conjecture, I now form one, which will, probably, be not short of the truth.

His Excellency had informed his British friend so early as the 18th June, that "the com-"missioners, *four of them, being destitute of protec-"tion*, removed with their families on board the "Romney, & there remain and hold their board, "and next week intend to do the same, and also "open the Custom-house at the Castle." Now there can be no doubt, that this letter had reached England, previous to the 31st of July, and resolutions consequent upon it had been taken. If *a Chief Justice* informs that *the Subject*, especially a crown officer, *is destitute of protection*, the representation (however false) will be believed true in fact; and when this is the case, *all the aid which can be given to the officers of the crown* will be afforded; especially if it is credited, that with *all such aid they will have enough to do to maintain* THE AUTHORITY OF GOVERNMENT *and to carry* THE LAWS *into execution!* Now we all know that the extraordinary aid which is in Great-Britain ever afforded to the civil power, is that of *the military*:—Tho' it is a solemn truth, that *the civil power*, like every other, which calls in the aid of an ally stronger than itself, PERISHES *by the assistance it receives*.—This military aid was accordingly applied by the British administration to remedy the suggested evils; which from being almost wholly imaginary, became real, and from being trifling and temporary, became fixed and permanent. Of this *warlike*, and *hostile* application, Whately's letter to his Excellency of the 31st of July, no doubt gave full account:—And *these very measures*, there can be as little doubt, were those that *did not seem strange* to his Excellency;—tho' they appeared not only strange, but inhuman and mad, to every other good subject of his Majesty in the province. Instead of reducing the colonies to their former state of government, and order, they confirmed the more modern one of confusion and bloodshed, general oppression and universal murmur and discontent. (4)

If such measures as these *did not really appear strange* to his Excellency, I can only attribute it to his thorough recollection of what he had done and wrote, and his good opinion of his own influence and weight with the British ministry: So that an *immediate* compliance with his inclinations and desire, was no more than *to be expected*, and consequently, that this extravagant measure, which astonished all the world besides, was devested of all *strangeness* in the eye of his Excellency. (5)

Thus have I considered Mr. Hutchinson, as degrading the highest station in the law to the lowest office of the inquisition; as descending from the rank of CHIEF JUSTICE to that of a common INFORMER:—An informer against "particular persons" & "the PROVINCE IN GENERAL";—yes,—the *dark* assassin of *private characters* and HIS NATIVE COUNTRY.

Convinced, as I am, that governor Hutchinson, in defiance of every principal of right, every sentiment of honor and gratitude; convinced I say, that HE is the first, the most malignant and *insatiable* enemy of my country;—that he is the chief author and supporter of the severest calamities under which this people labor;—convinced that he has done more general mischiefs, and committed greater public crimes, than his *life* can repair or his *death* satisfy;—and that *he is the man*, against whom the blood of my slaughtered brethren cries from the ground:—I have, and shall, as strength is given me, pursue him. And if at this time of life I am too *old* for an AVENGER OF BLOOD, I am also too *young* to detest the service of my country. But it may be profitable now to leave him to the reflections of his own conscience—the anguish of a *departing* spirit.—And if he be not speedily called to the great bar of the universe; peradventure I shall once more call him—but with no *friendly* voice—to the highest, the most terrible tribunal on earth;—the tribunal of his injured countrymen.

Addressing to the contemplations of his pillow, I close for the present, with the words of a favorite author.

You have *lived long enough: thy way of life*
Is fallen into fear, the yellow leaf,
And that which should accompany old age,
As honor, love, obedience, troops of friends,
You must not look to have: But, in their stead,
CURSES, BOTH LOUD AND DEEP.

(a) MARCHMONT NEDHAM.

(The following is but just come to Hand.)

Plimouth, January 7, 1774.

Messieurs EDES & GILL,

I HAVE been astonish'd that nobody has transmitted to you an account of the celebration of the 22d of December in this town, the anniversary of our ANCESTORS first landing in New-England; an event pregnant with empire, and ought to be commemorated, that we may keep in view the magnitude of their sufferings, and the cause which compell'd them to abandon their native country and begin a settlement (as it is elsewhere finely express'd) on bare creation. In the morning the committee of correspondence assembled at Mr. Howland's, and from thence proceeded to Mr. Robbins's meeting house, where the Rev'd Mr. Charles Turner deliver'd a discourse on the occasion from Zechariah 4th chapter, part of the 9th and 10th verses. It is difficult to say whether his discourse was most remarkable for the sublimity of the sentiment, the harmony of the periods, or the glorious spirit of liberty which breath'd thro' every sentence. After service the greater part of the people, together with five of the clergy conven'd at Mr. Howlands, and found an elegant and very suitable dinner prepar'd for their Entertainment. The whole day and evening were spent agreeably and to the honor of all present. Every countenance was expressive of gratitude and joy, and every tongue exuberant in blessing the memory of our fathers. The breast which had only one spark of patriotism must have been rais'd to a flame, to see a large circle of venerable old men, in contemplating the difficulties and hardships the first settlers waded through, animated to a degree that wou'd have excited them to bleed at the shrine of freedom.

ALL Persons indebted for this Paper, whose Accounts have been above 12 Months standing, are requested to make immediate Payment.

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* His message to the House, 9th June last, concludes with these words, "thus much however I may *assure* you, that it has not been the tendency and design of them (his letters) to subvert the constitution of this government, but rather to *preserve it entire*; and I have reason to think they have *not been altogether ineffectual to that purpose*." (1)

N.B. all these pieces signed Marchmont Nedham were wrote by Josiah Quincy, Jun. Esq.

See the preceding notes to the above Facts, (a) See the Marginal notes in the Letters, for the references, & remarks.

See pa. 440. See Letters, pa. 1144 &c. See page 306. Vol. 2. See Message pa. 303. See page 311.
See page 1150. See page 1145. (1) See page 141, &c. (2) See page 1148. (3) See Arrival of Troops &c. page 163.
107. Vol. 2. (4) See Journal of the Times pa. 328, &c. Vol. 2. (5) See Gage pa. 60, Vol. 3.

BOSTON, February 7, 1774.

ON Tuesday last his Majesty's Council unanimously passed the following ADDRESS to His Excellency the Governor, and on the same Day it was presented by the Hon. *James Pitts, Artemas Ward, Benjamin Greenleaf, Walter Spooner* and *Samuel Phillips*, Esqrs; a Committee for that Purpose, viz.

To his Excellency THOMAS HUTCHINSON, Esq; Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of the MASSACHUSETTS-BAY.

The Address of his Majesty's COUNCIL of the said Province.

May it please your Excellency,

THE Board have attentively considered your Excellency's Speech to the two Houses at the opening of the present Session.

The Affair of the Indians of Martha's Vineyard has been repeatedly the Object of the Attention of the General Court, and at the last Session a new Committee was appointed to go thither to obtain a true State of the Facts; and it is expected at this Session they will make their Report. As soon as laid before us we shall take it into Consideration, and do our Part to "prevent all Grounds for Complaint of the Denial or Delay of Justice."

With respect to the late Settlement of the Western Line of this Province, where it is bounded by the Eastern Line of New-York, it gives us great Pleasure, as the Dispute has been the Source of so much Mischief, to the two Colonies, that your Excellency has reason to expect his Majesty's Confirmation of that Settlement, as soon as the necessary Formalities of Office will admit. And with respect to the Subject of the Address of the two Houses in January last, we are glad your Excellency has reason to hope for a satisfactory Determination and Order concerning it.

(5). vid Index under Town of Boston 16 vid page 519. Vol. 3

The Order of his Majesty for regulating the future Conduct of the Governor in the Supreme Court of Probate, and in the Decision of Controversies concerning Marriage and Divorce, is founded in the highest Reason: for (as it is well observed by one of his Majesty's Council at Law, viz. *Richard Jackson*, Esq; to whom the Matter was referred for his Opinion in Point of Law) "it is so unsuitable to the Nature of a Court of Justice to consist of two Branches, each possessing a Negative on the other, that though something like it may be found, yet he conceives no Construction ought to be founded on the Possibility of the Existence of such a Court, because the Instances of such (if any) will be found to stand on Principles not applicable to the present Case. And he is of Opinion the Governor of the Province of the Massachusetts-Bay may lawfully acquiesce in the Determination of the Majority of the whole Number of Councellors present, although he should differ in Opinion from that Majority: because he conceives it to be past Doubt, that by the Clause in the Charter (which provides that in all Acts of Government by the General Assembly or in Council, the Governor shall have the negative voice) nothing more is intended by the Words, Acts of Government in Council, than executive Acts of State in Exclusion of judicial Acts, which though they are the Exercise of a Power derived under Government, are never, he believes, comprehended under the Description of Acts of Government." To which may be added, that it is plainly a Solecism that a Court of Justice should be so constituted, as in many Cases, properly cognizable by it, to be incapable, from the Nature of its Constitution, to give a Judgment. We agree with your Excellency, that in this Construction of the Charter, which you say is different from what has been made by all Governors ever since it's first Publication, his Majesty has shewn a tender Regard for the Interest and Convenience of his Subjects.

Your Excellency is pleased to inform us, that you are "required to signify to the two Houses his Majesty's Disapprobation of the Appointment of Committees of Correspondence, in various Instances, which sit and act during the Recess of the General Court by Prorogation."—So far as this Matter relates to the Board, it can relate to them only in the Instance of Correspondence with Mr. Agent Bollan: With whom, since they chose him Agent, they have divers Times appointed a Committee to correspond during the Recess of the Court.

As this is a Matter of great Importance your Excellency will permit us to discuss it with Freedom.—When Governor Bernard was in the Chair he early discovered a Disposition to infringe on the Rights of the Board: and this Disposition increased, till at length, regardless of the Dignity of his Station, he descended to the most ungentlemanly Treatment of them, when they either refused an Acquiescence with his unwarrantable Measures, or endeavoured to support their Rights against his Usurpation. They had long apprehended, that besides those personal Attacks in Council, he had by his Letters been misrepresenting them to his Majesty's Ministers; but they had not full Evidences of it, till they received authenticated Copies of some of his Letters to Lord Hillsborough, in which they found themselves personally abused, and all their Rights and Privileges in their public Capacity, and their very Existence in that Capacity, struck at. Those Letters having been laid before Parliament unjustly procured a Parliamentary Censure of the Council, and Threats of further Proceedings against them. Now though it had been usual in a regular State of Things for an Agent to be appointed with the Concurrence of the three Branches of the General Court, yet when that State became inverted, when the Governor was endeavouring to destroy the Rights of the Council, when our Constitutional Rights in general were in danger, and no Confidence could be placed in a Governor, the Principle of Self-Preservation and the Right of Defence, naturally inherent in Man, both individually and socially considered, required and justified the two Houses jointly or severally at their Option, to choose an Agent or Agents for the Defence of those Rights independent of the Governor. But it might frustrate the End of such Choice, if they had not the Power of appointing a Committee to correspond with their Agent when chosen: for although the Governor should permit them to sit till they had informed and instructed their Agent in every thing at that Time thought needful, yet after the fullest Information and Instructions at first given, many Things would probably arise during the General Court's Recess (which by successive Prorogations the Governor could prolong) to make such a Correspondence necessary. If then there be sufficient Reason for the appointing an Agent independent of the Governor (as it clearly appears to us there was and still continues to be) there must be sufficient Reason for the Means necessary to effect the End of that Appointment: among which Means is the keeping up and maintaining with him a Correspondence, whereby he may be furnished from Time to Time, as he shall call for them, with all needful Information and Assistance: which in the Recess of the General Court cannot be done but by a Committee. Among those Means is also included a seasonable and just Compensation for his Services.

On this Occasion your Excellency will permit us to express our Concern, that you were not pleased to give your Assent to the first Grant made to Mr. Bollan for his Services since his being Agent by Appointment of the Council when we were not under the Obligation of an Instruction forbidding you to give such Assent.

If the Council had had Opportunity to state the Reasons of that Appointment, and those Reasons had been permitted to accompany the Representation which procured that Instruction, it is humbly apprehended they might have occasioned an essential Alteration in it, or wholly prevented it. But if the foregoing State of Facts should come to his Majesty's Knowledge, we humbly trust he will see sufficient Reason and be graciously pleased to revoke the said Instruction. (6)

The procuring Instructions that are to affect the Rights of either House, or in any other way injure the Rights and Interests of the Province without giving them a Hearing, is a great Grievance. In the Law Courts, even in the smallest Concerns, the Parties may be heard before Judgment; and the Opportunity for it is founded in the highest Reason and Justice. Is there not equal Reason and Justice that a whole Province should be heard on the first Motion for, and through the Process of Instructions that are to affect them in their greatest Interests? But in what Instance of Instructions thus affecting them have they been heard?—When your Excellency was stating the Case of the Council's appointing a Committee to correspond with their Agent, which has procured his Majesty's Disapprobation of their Conduct, did not Justice require the Communication of it to the Council for their Observations on it, that from both together (if it was needful any Representation should have been made on that Head) his Majesty might have had the Means of forming a true Judgment concerning it? And does not Justice require a similar Proceeding in all Representations, on which are to be grounded any Instructions, that shall tend to lessen the Rights of either House, or any other Way affect the Interests of the Province?

On this Occasion it is obvious to observe that within these few Years the Ministry seem to have considered the Governors of this Province, not as Crown Officers with Commissions under the Great Seal, but as Officers within their Department and under their Direction. This remarkably appeared in the Administration of Governor Bernard, who very probably was the means of it: For there is Reason to suppose, and his Letters shew it, that he laid a Plan for depriving Americans in general, and this Province in particular, of their Liberties: And being a Volunteer in the executing it, in order to secure himself seems to have procured from the Minister Letters of Instruction from time to time, as he had occasion for them: Whereby without giving the Province an opportunity of being heard, its Rights, Interests and Character have been greatly injured. And as the same mode of proceeding has been continued, there is the same reason to complain of it. But it is humbly hoped from the Goodness and Justice of his Majesty, and the distinguished Virtues of the Earl of Dartmouth, (his Majesty's Minister for the American Department) that this Province will be made happy by the Removal of all its Grievances. (7)

In the mean time the Board are affected with the deepest concern, that any part of their Conduct should be disapproved by his Majesty: but they humbly trust, that when his Majesty shall be informed of the Reasons on which it is grounded, it will notwithstanding be the Object of his Gracious Approbation.

Messieurs EDES & GILL,

FOR the information of posterity, who must undoubtedly be very much interested in transactions of such importance, it is publickly made known in Draper's Gazette of the 3d of February, that "*at a town-meeting*" held in Marshfield, the 31st of January 1774. Nathaniel Ray Thomas, was chosen Moderator *at said meeting*." After this we are told that "the vote was put to know the *town's mind*, whether the said moderator should have leave to speak *his mind*; and it passed in the affirmative." When the town's mind and the *moderator's mind* were thus discovered, we are informed, that then the vote was put to know *their minds*, (viz. both their minds) whether they would act;" and this also passed in the affirmative. Finding so remarkable an harmony, similarity and agreement between the *mind* of the town, and the *penetrating genius* of Nathaniel Ray Thomas, Esq; they proceeded next to choose a committee of SEVEN persons (after the pattern of the seven wise men of Gotham, the seven wise masters, and seven champions of Christendom.) viz. Doct. Isaac Winslow, Nathaniel Ray Thomas, Esq; Messr. Elisha Ford, Seth Bryant, William Stevens, John Baker and Ephraim Little, whose great names are there held up to the wonder and admiration of mankind. We are told that this committee was chosen to "draw up what they tho't proper to be voted by the town;" that "then the meeting was adjourned for half an hour, and at the expiration of that term made the report." Whether the meeting itself, or these glorious seven made the report, the accuracy of their draftsman has left in uncertainty. The report however is transmitted to us, as the opinion of the town of Marshfield, and which it is declared they voted to *except*. From the tenor of it, notwithstanding the favorable opinion we might before have imbibed both of the *town's mind* and the *moderator's mind*, it seems very doubtful whether either of them can at present be considered either of *sound mind* or *memory*. For by the very first declaration, it is voted and resolved as the opinion of the town, "that they *ever have and always will be* good and loyal subjects to our sovereign lord king George *the third*;" whereby they declare it as their opinion, that they were the subjects of king George the third, before he was born, and that for the future, whatever king shall reign, they will still be the subjects of *king George the third*. They then go on to declare "that they will observe, obey and *enforce* all good and wholesome laws of the legislature." It hath been usually thought sufficient for good subjects to *submit* to the laws; but the patriotic inhabitants of Marshfield, bent on works of supererogation, are so very good subjects, that they promise also to *enforce* them, not only to the utmost of their own power and ability, but, what is still more terrible, by the utmost endeavors of their representative, Abijah White; who is thereby empowered with full authority to detect and bring to justice the perpetrators of those horrible mischiefs, the detention and destruction of the teas belonging to the East-India company; to oblige the people of Boston to pay for them, and secure the inhabitants of Marshfield, to carry all the laws of the province into due execution; to see that all offenders be properly punished, and to put their resolves into the public papers for the terror of evil-doers". They then go on to communicate a new discovery of the town of Marshfield with regard to the foundation and basis of Magna Charta, for they tell us, the grand basis of Magna Charta and the reformation is liberty of conscience and the right of private judgment;" an observation, which clearly shews that they have as compleat a knowledge of the foundation of Magna Charta and the reformation, as the indian had of the foundation of the earth, who imagined it stood upon a turtle. After these things, they declare "that the proceedings of the town of Boston have been illegal, tumultuous and of dangerous tendency, which they apprehend may *effect* their properties, if not their liberties; and that they think it their indispensible duty to shew their disapprobation of such measures." They go on to protest against being tarred and feathered, and ratify all with the solemn attestation of Nehemiah Thomas, town clerk.

Had these Resolves originated in some obscure town, scarcely known or named, whose influence had been small, and whose threats despicable; or had the execution of them been committed to a man, whose utmost importance was confined to his ignorant adherents in a petty village; I should not have thought they deserved animadversion: But, when I hear these sentiments delivered by the great and glorious town of Marshfield, where liberty of conscience, and the right of private judgment, the grand basis of Magna Charta, and the Reformation, reside; when I see them committed to the hands of the ever-memorable Abijah White, of whom it is enough to say that he is chosen the Representative of such a town; my concern predominates over my timidity, and I cannot but step forth to warn my fellow citizens of the town of Boston to take some speedy measures for avoiding the instant danger which hangs over their heads from the potent fulminations of the town of Marshfield, and the terrors of the puissant Abijah White.

I must nevertheless express my concern, that a town, who possess such a share of spirit and sentiment, should want a draftsman, able to write grammar and English. To throw in my mite towards their assistance, I would humbly offer and propose to their High Mightinesses, the two following Resolves, to be considered on and entered into at their next Town-Meeting.

(See Index Vol. 1. & 2. under Barnard)

1 See Speech, pa. 442. 2 See page 295. 3 See pa. 455. 477. 478. 480. 482. 490. Vol. 1 — See Charter pa. 1077. Vol. 2. 4 See Index under Committees. 5 See Barnards Letters, pa. 462 &c. & 831. &c. Vol. 2. 6 See page 436, 444, 468, Vol. 2. 7 vid message &c. pa. 508. Vol. 3. (1) See Hutchinsons Letters pa. 114 &c. (2) See Lt. Governors [illegible] Magna Charta pa. [illegible]

First, *Resolved*, That the Draftſman of the laſt Reſolves, in gratitude to him for his ſervices, be ſent to ſome public ſchool, and maintained three years at the Town's charge, with a view to his learning to ſpell and write Engliſh; and we the Inhabitants of Marſhfield do further declare that, notwithſtanding the Blunder of our ſaid Draftſman in the concluſion of ſaid Reſolves, which hath led many of our readers into miſtakes and uncertainty, we did really mean to *accept* of the report of our committee, and not (as it might ſeem) to *except* againſt it.

Secondly, That whereas A—h W—e, Eſq; our preſent R——r——e, ſetting forth on his adventure armed *Cap-a-pie* (as it is ſaid) with a great appurtenance of ſwords, cutlaſſes, piſtols, *Marſhfield Reſolves*, and other warlike Ammunition, hath very much diſmayed, terrified and confounded the whole Town of Boſton, and the Members of the General Court; and put all thoſe people, who did not agree with him in ſentiment, into the moſt violent fear of their lives; inſomuch that it is expected that all, who "were acting, aiding and aſſiſting, or *conniving at* the deſtruction of the Teas," and ſo had incurred our expreſs reſentment, are about to fly beyond the ſea, to avoid the danger of his proſecutions: We the inhabitants of the ſaid town of Marſhfield, not wiſhing *the entire depopulation* of the province, do direct that the ſaid A—h W—e do *forceaſe* from all further proceedings. *vid proteſt, pa. 454.*

BOSTON, Feb. 7.

Monday laſt the Corporation of Harvard-College, made Choice of the Honorable JOHN WINTHROP, Eſq; L. L. D. and F. R. S. to be PRESIDENT; but that he declined accepting that Office. *vid. pa. 452.*

Thurſday laſt the General Aſſembly made choice of the following Civil Officers for the Year enſuing.

The Hon. *Harriſon Gray*, Eſq; Treaſurer and Receiver-General.

The Hon. *Thomas Cuſhing*, Eſq; Commiſſary-General.

The Hon. *James Ruſſell*, Eſq; Impoſt-Officer.

Truck-Maſter for Fort *Pownall*, Mr. *Jedediah Prebble*, jun.

The great conteſt at preſent between the friends of Government and the friends of Liberty, ſeems to be, whether the Judges of the Superior Court ſhall receive their Salaries as uſual by the Grants of the General Aſſembly of this Province, or be dependent upon the Crown for their Support. X Both ſides agree that if the latter takes place, our Courts of Juſtice will be turned into Courts of Politicks, and thoſe who for the future are to hold the Stations of venerable Judges, will be, equally with Crown Officers, under too ſtrong a temptation to pervert Law and Juſtice, in Compliance with the Humour or Intereſt of a weak or corrupt Britiſh Miniſter. X

We hear that one G——, a new made Juſtice at Weſtfield, purchaſed two Cheſts of the Eaſt-India Company's Tea that was ſaved out of the Brig lately wreck'd at Cape-Cod; one of which he carried to the Place of his abode; but before he had retailed one third of it, the People there took the Inſult offered them into Conſideration at a legal Town-Meeting, where having expreſſed their Minds, they *demanded*, and got the Remainder into their Poſſeſſion.——The other Cheſt was left at Province Town, at which Place (about a Fortnight ſince) there was an Ordination, when 2 Indians appeared, who, without much Ceremony, ſeiz'd upon the deteſted Drug and burnt it.——

Extract of a Letter from Plymouth, February 1, 1774.

"JUDGE *Oliver and Mr. Hutchinſon ſcame to Town laſt Thurſday, no doubt with Intention to inſult us, but to their great Mortification, they never before met with ſo warm a Reception.——On Friday Evening the Town appeared to be very uneaſy, which alarmed the Tories, who gave out that Forty Men armed were ready to defend Col. Watſon's Houſe, and indeed a Number were there the greater Part of the Night, armed with loaded Guns and Kettles of hot Water; but not withſtanding their Vigilance, a Tribe of Indians met at Col. Watſon's and Boot-cap'd Mr. Hutchinſon's Sley.——Saturday Morning ſome four Faces appeared, but not much ſaid by the Tories, the Whigs continuing very uneaſy that the Conſignees did not diſcamp and retire to Cheſſamuttock.——Sunday, the* CONSIGNEES *went to Meeting, the People much diſſatisfied: The worthy Veteran Capt. J——n with moſt of his Family and ſeveral others came to our Meeting, declaring they could not worſhip with a Man who had done all in his Power to ruin his Country.——Monday Morning a general Diſſatisfaction thro' the Town; Col. Watſon much alarm'd, made it his Buſineſs to talk with all he met, and aſſured them that Mr. Hutchinſon ſhould go out of Town aſſoon as the Sley could be repaired, and deſired that the People would be patient till the Morrow. The People inſiſted that he ſhould go out immediately; and if Mr. Hutchinſon had not gone off that afternoon, I don't know what would have been the Conſequence." vid. pa. 437.*

☞ Let the Enemies to their Country, from the Conduct and Fate of the fugitive *Conſignees*, learn, that it is unſafe to aid a *Tyrant* in any Attempt to ENSLAVE a People BORN AND DETERMINED TO REMAIN FREE.

Extract of a Letter from Cambridge of the 5th Inſtant.

"*All the Perſons in Captain* Marrett's *Family, who have had the* Small-Pox, *are recovered. There is no Perſon now ſick of that Diſtemper, nor any who have the Symptoms of it, in this Town. Mr. Miller of Charleſtown, who was taken ill with it a few Days ſince, caught it by viſiting the ſick Perſons at Capt.* Marrett's, *before their Diſtemper was known to be the Small-Pox. Several other Perſons, who were greatly expoſed, have by a kind Providence eſcaped the Infection. It is apprehended the Students of the College may return to their Studies with Safety next Week.——Should any Thing intervene to prevent, Notice will be given of it in public."*

Sundry Pieces omitted, will be in our next.

We are informed that the Reſolves of the Town of Marſhfield were carried by a Majority of only one Vote; and we ſoon expect a more *intelligible* account of the Meeting than has yet been given in a public paper.

The General Aſſembly of New-York have appointed the Speaker, and twelve other Gentlemen of the Houſe, or any ſeven of them, to be a ſtanding Committee of Correſpondence and Enquiry, with the other Colonies. (a)

No Tea-Ship arrived at New-York, by the laſt Papers.

DIED, On Friday laſt, Mr. David Moore, Æt. 28, Son of Mr. Hugh Moore, deceaſed; his Funeral is to be attended this Afternoon from the Houſe of his Mother's, near Oliver's Dock: His Friends and Relations are deſired to attend.

Mrs. Sarah Field, Widow, her Funeral will be at half paſt 3 o'Clock, tomorrow Afternoon.

DIED Mrs. Rebecca Allen, aged 72, Widow of the late Mr. Jeremiah Allen, of this Town, Hatter, deceaſed.—She was a Woman of an unblemiſhed Character in every Relation.

—At Haverhill, the Rev. Mr. Edward Barnard.

THIS DAY PUBLISHED, (by I. THOMAS,) Number I. of

The Royal *American* MAGAZINE.

Joſeph-Pearſe Palmer,

At No. 18, South-Side of the Town-Dock.

HAS for Sale, very cheap for Caſh, viz.

Chocolate, at 14*d.* 15*d.* & 20*d.* per lb.

by the Box.

ALSO,

Nutmegs	Shalloons
Pepper	Beaver Coatings
Ginger	Breeches Patterns
Alſpice	Water'd Tammies for Winter Gowns
Coffee (but no Tea)	Wine Glaſſes and Salts of ſeveral ſorts
Loaf and Brown Sugar	Beer Glaſſes
Raiſins	Wine and Water Glaſſes
N. E. and W. I. Rum	Tumblers of ſeveral ſorts
Rice	Quart Decanters
Flour in large & ſmall Bbls	Vinegar and Oil Cruets
Superfine Flour	Linnens and Threads
Dumb Fish	Drawboys &c.
Onions	Scotch Handkerchiefs
Bar-Iron	Paper
Nails	Nova-Scotia Oats
Iriſh Shovels	Redwood &c. &c. &c.
Narrow Axes	
Black Velvet	
Broad Cloths	

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED BY

JOHN LANGDON,

Bookſeller in Cornhill, (Price 2*s.* L. M.)

The Twelfth Edition of Lord *Somers*

Judgment of whole Kingdoms and Nations, concerning the Rights, Power and Prerogative of Kings, and the Rights, Privileges and Properties of the People. Shewing the Nature of Govergment in general, &c.

☞ This Pamphlet run thro' Ten Editions in London in leſs than twelve Months.

Houſe-Furniture taken by Execution.

TO BE SOLD

By Benjamin Church,

On THURSDAY next,

At TEN o'Clock in the Forenoon,

BY PUBLICK AUCTION,

A Variety of Houſe Furniture,—conſiſting of a neat Mehogany Caſe of Draws with an O G Top, a large Mehogany Deſk with a ſwell'd Front, Mehogany and other Chairs, Ditto Tables, Looking Glaſſes, Feather Beds, Bedſteads and Bedding, ſundry Pieces Plate, Pewter, Braſs, &c. &c. Alſo ſundry European Articles, viz. Broad Cloths, Kerſeys, Ratteens, Shalloons, Cambletts, Linnens, Checks, Worſted Hoſe, Caſe Knives and Forks, Watches, a Fall-back Chaiſe and Harneſs, &c.

To begin at Ten o'Clock, A. M.

Penobſcot Company.

ALL Perſons claiming or holding under the Ten Original Proprietors of a certain Tract of Land granted by the Council of Plymouth, March 13th, 1629, to *John Beauchamp* of *London*, and *Thomas Leverett*, of *Boſton*, in the County of *Lincoln*; ſituate in the Eaſtern Parts of the Province of the *Maſſachuſetts-Bay*, commonly called MUSCONGUS, are hereby Notified, that their Meeting ſtands adjourned to Tueſday the Eighth Day of *March* next, at Six o'Clock P. M. at the Houſe of Col. *Ingerſol*, in King-Street, *Boſton*, at which Time they will proceed to draw their ſeveral Shares or Lots of the Land ſurveyed and laid out on *Penobſcot* River, called the Front or River Lots.

WM. HUNT, Prop'rs Clerk.

Boſton, February 1, 1774.

On Thurſday next, at Ten o'Clock,

will be ſold by Public Vendue, at the New Auction-Room South Side of the Town-Houſe, viz.

HOUSE Furniture, conſiſting of Mehogany Cheſt of Draws, Deſks, Dining and Spring Tables, Beauro ditto, Tea Trays, green Harrateen Curtains, green Bottom Chairs, Eaſy Chairs, Feather Beds and Bedſteds, Glaſs Pictures, Metal, Coat and Jacket Buttons; Alſo Broad Cloths, Bearſkins, Ratteens, Iriſh Linnen, Jerſey knit Hoſe, Killmarnock Caps, and a Number of other Articles.

ANDREW OLIVER, Auctioneer.

N. B. For private Sale at ſaid Auction-Room,—Handſome Looking Glaſſes, Muffs, a Silver Tankard, Porringers, Pepper Caſters, Cups, Tea Spoons, a genteel Silver Salver, 10 Inches over, Silver plated Candleſticks, alſo 2 handſome full ſuit of Brocade, and a ſuit of black Grogram.

At ſaid Auction-Room conſtant attendance is given to receive all kinds of Goods for Public and Private Sale.

WEDNESDAY next, *XI* o'Clock,

in the Morning, will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE, at RULSELL's Auction-Room in Queen-Street,

A Variety of Engliſh GOODS,—among which are,—

DRAB, mix'd, dark brown, blue and other colour'd Broad-Cloths, Devonſhire Kerſeys, Duffils, ſtrip'd Luteſtrings, plain Sattins, rich black Taffaties, light Paduſoys, Iriſh Linnens, a great Variety of lac'd Sattins, Muſſinets, yard-wide Poplins, Drawboys, Filleting Tapes, Pins, Mens and Womens Hoſe, &c. &c. Alſo, Mahogany Dining Tables, an Eight Day Clock, Looking-Glaſſes, ſeveral good Feather Beds, &c.

Wedneſday next, XI o'Clock. J. RUSSELL, Auct'r.

New AUCTION-ROOM, Cornhill,

TO-MORROW MORNING,

At TEN o'Clock,

Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,

At *Greenleaf's* Auction-Room,

A Very great Aſſortment of Goods, being the Property of a Gentleman leaving the Province, amongſt are 100 Pieces of Iriſh Linens, a Number Rheams of Writing Paper of differing fineneſs, Broad Cloths of various colours, Forreſt Cloths, black, blue, and Claret colour Velvets, moſt ſorts of Linnen Handkerchiefs, Engliſh and Raven's Duck, faſhionable Muffs and Tippets, Men's Norway Doe Gloves, Worſted and Thread Hoſe, Worſted Breeches Pieces and Mitts, Laſtings, coloured and Scotch Threads, Sewing Silks, Duffils, Rattens, Kerſeys, Ribbons, Tapes, Bobbins, a Variety of Penknives, Cuttoes, Sciſſars, Razors, Sleeve Buttons, Bags of Silk and Hair Buttons, Twiſt, plain and flower'd Silk Gauze, plain and figur'd Lawns, brown and ſtrip'd Hollands, Callicoes, Shalloons, Tammies, Cambletts, Duroys, Table Cloths and Napkins, alſo a few Barrels of Turpentine, Silver Watches, Paſte Necklaces, &c. &c. W. GREENLEAF, Auctioneer.

The ſale will begin preciſely at TEN o'Clock.

The Sale of BOOKS begins

At GOULD's *Auction Office*,

In Back Street,

To-Morrow Morning at half paſt Nine o'Clock, preciſely. R. GOULD, Auctioneer.

To the Honorable SAMUEL DANFORTH, Eſq; one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace throughout the Province of the *Maſſachuſetts-Bay*.

We the Subſcribers, ſome of the Proprietors of a Township of Land called *Silveſter-Canada*, of the Contents of ſeven Miles ſquare, lying on a River called *Androſcoggin* and adjoining to *Baker's-Town*, ſo called, in the County of *Cumberland*, the Plan of which was confirmed to the Proprietors thereof by the General Court of ſaid Province in *June* 1768, humbly requeſt your Honor to ſign a Warrant for calling a Meeting of ſaid Proprietors, to be held at the Dwelling-Houſe of *Cornelius Turner*, Innholder in *Hanover*, in the County of *Plymouth*, on Tueſday the Eighth Day of *March* next, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon; then and there to act on the following Articles, viz.

1. To chooſe a Moderator, Clerk, Treaſurer and Collector of Taxes.

2. To confirm any or all former Votes and Grants of ſaid Proprietors at any former Meeting or Meetings, as they ſhall ſee fit.

3. To raiſe a ſufficient Sum or Sums of Money by Tax or otherwiſe, for diſcharging their Debts due or that may become due.

4. To chooſe a Standing Committee to tranſact the Affairs of ſaid Proprietors, ſettle the Accounts, adjuſt the Debts that are or ſhall be due from the ſaid Proprietors, and order Payment of the ſame, and agreeable to Law to make Sale of thoſe Proprietors Lands who are delinquent in paying their Taxes; and to determine where the Settling Lots ſhall be laid, and how much in a Lot, and about convenient Ways, and procure a Plan thereof, to be lodged with the Clerk as ſoon as may be.

5. To agree what ſhall be allowed the Clerk and the Committee for their Services.

6. To chooſe a Committee for calling Meetings for the future, and to agree on the Method thereof.

7. To appoint an Agent or Agents, Attorney or Attornies, with Power of Subſtitution, to commence an Action or Actions for ſaid Proprietors, and in their Names to proſecute the ſame in any Court of Law, or otherwiſe amply, to all Intents and Purpoſes, until final Judgment and Execution, and in like manner to defend them in all Actions brought or that may be brought againſt them.

8. And to agree on any other Thing which ſaid Proprietors ſhall judge neceſſary for carrying forward the Settlement of ſaid Township.

Ja's Warren,
Wm. Sever,
John Cuſhing,
David Little, jun.
Charles Turner.

Plymouth, January 12th, 1774.

Province of the Maſſachuſets-Bay,

To CHARLES TURNER, of *Scituate*, in the County of *Plymouth*, in ſaid Province, Gentleman, one of the principal Proprietors of the Land aforeſaid, *Greeting*.

SEAL.

In purſuance of the foregoing Application and Requeſt, you are hereby required to give Notice (in Time and Manner as the Law directs) to the Proprietors aforementioned, That they meet at the Time and Place and for the Purpoſes mentioned in the aforewritten Petition.

Given under my Hand and Seal, this 19th Day of *January, A. D.* 1774. S. DANFORTH, Juſtice of the Peace throughout the Province aforeſaid.

Scituate, January 20th, 1774.

By Virtue of the afore-written Warrant, to me directed, I do hereby notify and warn the Proprietors of the aforeſaid Lands to meet at the Dwelling-Houſe of *Cornelius Turner*, Innholder in *Hanover*, on Tueſday the Eighth Day of *March* next, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, for the Purpoſes therein mentioned. CHARLES TURNER.

Burials in the Town of BOSTON, ſince our laſt.

Eleven Whites. One Black.

Baptiz'd in the ſeveral Churches. Fourteen.

High Water at BOSTON, *for the preſent Week.*

Monday, 30 min. aft. 8		Friday, 0 min. after 12	
Tueſday, 30 min. aft. 9		Saturday, 28 min. aft. 12	
Wedneſday, 30m. aft. 10		Lord's-Day, 15 m. aft. 1	
Thurſday, 30 min. aft. 11		New) 10 Day 3 Aft.	

& Abijah White a Great Tory. V Repreſentative. ‖ See Index under Judges, Vol. 3. & this.) Greenough. ~ See Index under Tea. † One of the Tea Congreſs, vid Index under Tea. (a) See in Index, under Committees of Correſpondence. nnn In the Room of Lock, Reſigned. ! ! !

WHEREAS the Proprietors of *Sudbury Canada*, (fo called) being a Township granted to Josiah Richardson, Esq; and others, in the County of Cumberland, at a legal Meeting by adjournment, on the 17th Day of August, A. D. 1773, granted a Tax of 20/. L. M. on each single Right: Also, the said Proprietors at a legal Meeting by adjournment on the 7th Day of December, A. D. 1773, granted another Tax of 40/. L. M. on each single Right, to defray the Charges of clearing a Road to the said Township, and other necessary Charges: And although the said Taxes have been Published according to Law, and payment requested; nevertheless several of the said Proprietors are Delinquent in the payment of the said Taxes. Public Notice is therefore hereby given to said Delinquents, that unless their Taxes are paid to Cornelius Wood of Sudbury, Treasurer, or to us the Subscribers, by TEN o'Clock in the Morning of the 6th Day of April next, their Rights will be Sold as the Law directs, for the payment of their Taxes and Charges. The Sale to begin at Eleven o'Clock in said Morning, at the Dwelling-House of Captain Isaac Jones, Innholder in Weston, and continued by adjournment (if need be) 'till the whole be Sold.

Cornelius Wood,
Elijah Bent,
Josiah Stone, } Proprietor's Committee.

Sam[l] Abbot & Com[y].

HEREBY Inform the Public, that their Co-partnership is this Day mutually dissolved, wherefore all Persons who have any Demands on, and all who are Indebted to said Company, are desired to call on

SAMUEL ABBOT,

for an immediate Settlement, at the Store on *Green's* Wharf, near the Market, lately occupied by said Company, where is now selling off, an assortment of English & India Goods, on very low terms for Cash.

Boston 23th Jan. 1774.

CHESHIRE CHEESE.

A Quantity of Cheshire Cheese TO BE SOLD at a low Price by the Hundred or Single Cheese, at the Store of

Penuel Bowen,

Opposite to the Golden Ball, *BOSTON.*

Nath[l] & Will[m] Coffin,

Have to Sell at the STORE lately occupied by Mr. WARD NICHOLAS BOYLSTON;

A Few Casks of good Sherry and Malaga WINE, Lisbon and Malaga LEMMONS in very good Order, COFFEE by the Hundred or larger Quantity, a few Hogsheads of West-India RUM, and some INDIGO of a remarkable Quality; besides a Variety of West-India GOODS, all which may be had Cheap.

NAILS, &c.

A Quantity of 4d, 6d, 8d, 10d, & 20d Nails, a great variety of Looking Glasses, China, Taffaties and Gorgoroons, Velvet Corks, and a quantity of choice Pease, to be Sold cheap by

Lee & Jones,

Who have also for Sale,

A general Assortment of Piece Goods.
BRIMSTONE by the Cask.

WANTED,

A good Spinet or Harpsichord.

Inquire of the Printers.

WANTED to Purchase

A Sloop or Schooner burthen from 70 to 80 Tons, not exceeding three Years old, for which the Cash will be immediately paid.

Inquire of Edward Davis.

WHEREAS the Proprietors of Land in the Township of *Leicester* on *Otter Creek*, (which Township was Granted by the Governor and Council of New-Hampshire) did at their Meeting in January 1773, Vote, That the Sum of 4 Dollars should be raised and levied on each original Right, and also at their Meeting in March following, Voted, That the Sum of 2 Dollar as aforesaid, for the Bounding and Laying out said Township, and for the Managing and carrying on any other Affairs, for the common good of said Propriety, and that a Committee be appointed to assess the same.—Therefore we the Subscribers being appointed a Committee for the Purpose aforesaid, do a second Time Notify the Proprietors to pay the same to Mr. Isaac Stone, Collector, or to Capt. Elisha Child, Treasurer, at or before the adjourn'd Meeting of said Propriety, which will be on the second Day of March next, at one of the Clock on said Day, at the House of Nathaniel Child, Esq; of Woodstock, in the County of Windham, and Colony of Connecticut; otherwise their Rights will be exposed to Sale, at the House of the said Nathaniel Child, Esq; at 4 o'Clock P. M. on said Day, according to Law.

Woodstock, Nov. 16, 1773.
Nathaniel Child,
Elisha Child,
Samuel McClelland, } Committee.

A few Casks very excellent Muscovado Sugars, to be Sold by GABRIEL JOHONNOT, at his Store South Side the Market house.

In the House of REPRESENTATIVES, June 26, 1773.

RESOLVED, That all that Tract of unappropriated Land lying together on both Sides of Deerfield-River, West of Charlemont and Merrifield, and East of Bullock's Township, so called, and so to extend the same Course Northerly with the East Line of Bullock's Township to the North Line of the Province—Be sold in three Pieces, at Public Vendue, on the fourth Wednesday of the next Session of the General Court, at the Dwelling-House of Daniel Jones, Innholder in Boston, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, viz. One Piece bounding East on Charlemont or Grants, Northerly on a Grant made to Samuel Pierce and Lock, on Hoosuck Mountain, and all the Province Land Southerly of said Pierce's and Lock's Grants, and Easterly of Bullock's Grant, and Northerly of Number Seven. And also another Piece of Land lying East of Deerfield-River, and adjoining thereon, and Northerly of a Brook called Pelham's Mill-Brook, and Westerly and Southerly on a Tract of Land called Merrifield and a Grant made to Fullam. The other Piece lying West of Deerfield-River, and bounding thereon, and on Jones's Grant called Merrifield; and Southerly on said Pierce's and Lock's Lands, and Easterly on said Bullock's Grant, and to extend North from Bullock's North-East Corner the same Course with Bullock's East Line to the North Line of the Province: And that Mr. HANCOCK and Mr. PHILLIPS, with such as the honorable Board shall join, be a Committee to sell the same as aforesaid; which Committee shall, in Behalf of this Province, make and execute a good Deed or Deeds of the same to the highest Bidder, when he shall pay the Purchase-Money into the Hands of said Committee for the Use of this Province; which shall be by said Committee paid into the Province Treasury. And that the said Purchaser or Purchasers at the Time of Sale shall pay one Eighth Part of the Sum so bidden as Earnest; and in Case said Purchaser or Purchasers do not pay the whole of the Purchase-Money within one Year from the Time of such Sale, he shall not be entitled to such Deed, or the Earnest-Money paid at the Time of Sale. And the said Committee shall give Notice of the Sale aforesaid, by publishing in the *Massachusetts* and *Boston*-Gazette, an attested Copy of this Resolve, three Weeks successively, in the Month of September next, if the Court should not sit before that Time; and also the three Weeks next preceeding the Time of Sale: And that said Committee, as soon as may be, employ *Samuel Taylor of Charlemont*, Surveyor, with two sufficient Chainmen, (the said Surveyor and Chainmen to be under Oath) to take an actual Survey of said Lands, and return a Plan thereof to them at or before said Time of Sale. Sent up for Concurrence.

T. CUSHING, Speaker.

IN COUNCIL, *June* 26, 1773.
Read and concurr'd, and *James Russell*, Esq; is joined.
JN[O]. COTTON, D. Secr'y.
Consented to, T. HUTCHINSON.
A true Copy, Test. JN[O]. COTTON, D. Secr'y.

☞ The Committee will attend the Service above assigned them, on the fourth Wednesday of the present Session of the General Court, which will be the 16th Day of *February* next; the Plan of the Lands may be viewed, at any Time before the Sale, at the Secretary's-Office. *Boston, January* 26, 1774.

TO BE SOLD,

A large Quantity of BRICKS, well made and burnt, of different Sizes, laying at New-Boston, cheap for Cash or short Credit. Also a very good Iron Hearth about 1200 wt, with Coppers new tinn'd, suitable for a Ship of 400 Tons.

Enquire of Edes & Gill.

To be sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,

Pursuant to the Order of the Superior Court,
Part of the Real Estate of *William Bowdoin*, Esq; Late of Roxbury, deceased, viz.

A valuable Farm in Leicester, containing about 500 Acres, more or less, with a good Dwelling-House and Barn thereon: A great Part of it under good Improvement, well fenced with a Number of Divisions, watered by a large Fish-Pond, and a great Quantity of Wood growing thereon; in the present Occupation of Mr. William Kilkee, jun. about half a Mile from Mr. Jonathan Sergeant's, Innholder in Leicester, and about 50 Miles from Boston,—Also about 34 and three Quarter Acres of good Land in Leicester, bounded Northerly on the Country Road, and adjoining in the Rear on the aforesaid 500 Acres, with a Dwelling House thereon, in the Occupation of Mr. Nathaniel Richardson, and near to the said Sergeant's.—These two Tracts of Land are to be Sold at the Public-House of the said Sergeant's, in Leicester, at Noon, on Wednesday the Ninth Day of February next.—At the same Time the Stock of Cattle, &c. on the said Farms will be Sold.

The second Lot of the great Allotments lying at the Head of Freetown in Possess Purchase, in the County of Bristol, containing about 500 Acres, more or less, and is bounded on the South-Westerly Side by the first Lot, and on the North-Westerly Side with a Red Oak Tree, and a Red Oak in the Range both numbered 2, 3, ranging S. 28°. E. being 200 Rods wide.—This Tract is to be Sold at the House of Mr. Strange, Innholder in Freetown, at Noon, on Wednesday the Sixteenth Day of February next.

One Half of 950 Acres of Land, more or less, in Hadley, second Precinct (now called Granby) bounded South by Springfield North Bounds, North by Land of Messrs. Heachman and Downe, East by Belcherton, and West by a High Way.—Capt. Nathaniel Dwight, of Belcherton, or Mr. Israel Cowls, who lives near it, can give Information about this Land; which is to be Sold at the Exchange Tavern in Boston, at Eleven o'Clock before Noon, on Wednesday the 23d Day of February next.

Also to be Sold at PRIVATE SALE,

By the Administrator on the said Estate, By Virtue of an Act of the Assembly of the Colony of Connecticut.

Several Farms in the said Colony, being Part of the Estate of the said Deceased, and particularly described in an Advertisement lately published in this Paper.—

For the Terms apply to JAMES BOWDOIN, Esq; Administrator: who once more requests, & earnestly requests, those that have Demands on, or Accounts open with the said Estate, to exhibit them; and the Indebted to Pay what they owe, without further Application. Boston, January 22, 1774.

KEYSER's
FAMOUS PILLS

So well known all over *Europe*, and in *this* and the *neighbouring Colonies*, for their superior Efficacy and peculiar Mildness, in perfectly eradicating every Degree of a certain Disease, without the least Trouble or Confinement.

The Public may be assured, that this excellent Medicine is beyond any Thing in all Foulness and Impurities of the Blood, having performed many astonishing Cures in Scorbutic Eruptions, Leprosies, White Swellings, Stiff Joints, Gout and Rheumatic Disorders, &c.

THESE PILLS ARE NOW SOLD BY

EDES and GILL,

(In Boxes of 7/6. L. M. each, *fresh imported*)

Who have in their Hands a Letter from the Widow KEYSER, and a Certificate from under her own Hand of the Genuineness of the above Pills; which any Person may have the Perusal of by applying to them at their Printing-Office in *Queen-Street*: Where may be had a Variety of Books, &c.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,
Adorn'd with an elegant Engraving of the Author.
[Price 3s. 4d. L. M. Bound]

POEMS,

On various subjects,—Religious and Moral.
By PHILLIS WHEATLEY,
A Negro Girl.
Sold by Mess[rs] COX & BERRY,
At their Store in King-Street, Boston.

N. B. The Subscribers are requested to apply for their Copies.

Abraham Hunt, at his Cellar under the Old Brick Meeting-House, has for Sale the best old Sterling Madeira, Lisbon and Malaga WINE, also Pyal of a superior Quality, at the lowest Cash price.

Berry and Crane,

INFORM the Public, That they open their School this Evening for teaching Psalmody, at the House of Mr. *Daniel Kneeland* in Queen-Street; where young Gentlemen and Youth may be instructed in the best Manner, and on the most reasonable Terms.

N. B. Said School will be kept every Monday and Wednesday Evenings.

For Private Sale,

At the NEW AUCTION ROOM, South Side of the Town House, viz.

HAndsome mahogany desks and book cases, chest on chest of draws, dining and spring tables, beaureau tables, mahogany hair and leather bottom chairs, straw bottom do. several handsome eight day clocks, silver and pinchbeck watches, chamber tables, harateen curtains, feather beds and bedsteads, handsome sconce and other looking glasses, small dressing ditto. Also, blue, orange, lead, grey and cloth colour'd broad cloths; cotton velvets, shalloons, tammies, fustians, all co'ours, drab and mixt duffils, copper and mixt frizes, calamancoes, capuchin silks of all colours, buckskin breeches, men's silk and worsted hose, white hair, black handkerchiefs, black sattin and chip hats, silk gauze, black gauze handkerchiefs, black, blue, white and pink sarsnets. A small box of well assorted ribbons the newest fashion; Scotch carpets, superfine bottom hole twist, camp and basket buttons, blue frized cotton, glass pictures. A small quantity of choice Rhubarb, &c. A few Boxes of choice Lisbon LEMMONS, a Hogshead of choice Jamaica Spirits, a Case of Doctor's Instruments.

WANTED TO PURCHASE,

A single deck'd Schooner, burthen about 90 Tons, not more than two Year's old, for which the Cash will be paid immediately. Inquire of CONSTANT FREEMAN, School-Street.

Insurance on Vessels and Goods.

AT the Insurance-Office of EZEBIEL PRICE near the Exchange,

INSURANCE

May be made on Vessels, Cargoes, and private Adventures, at VERY LOW PREMIUMS, full one-quarter Part less than formerly.

Note well—In Case of Loss the Insurance will be PUNCTUALLY PAID.

WANTED

A genteel second-hand Turkey Carpet.

Inquire of Edes and Gill.

WANTS EMPLOY,

A Person that understands book-keeping, writes a good hand, and bears a fair Character, would be glad to serve any Gentleman by the Year, Month or Day.—Any Gentleman wanting such a Person may know his Name by Inquiring of the Printer.

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